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signed statements, or estimates by reliable, disinterested firms or itemized signed receipts if payment has been made.

(c) In support of claims for loss or damage to property which is not economically repairable, the claimant should submit statements of the original cost of the property, date of purchase, and the value of the property before and after the accident together with a statement setting forth the basis used in arriving at such value. Such statements should be from at least two disinterested, competent persons, preferably reputable dealers or other qualified persons familiar with the type of property in question.

§511.10 Settlement of claim.

The General Counsel will review the findings from the standpoint of questions of law applicable to the claim and will determine disposition. The General Counsel will make final review for settlement of the claim and will sign SF-1145, Voucher for Payment Under Federal Tort Claims Act, and forward it to the Financial Operations Division for payment of claim. Payment of any award or settlement in the amount of \$2,500 or less will be authorized from the appropriation and allotment current for obligation on the date of settlement irrespective of when the cause of action arose. Payment of any award, compromise or settlement in an amount in excess of \$2,500, shall be paid in a manner similar to judgments and compromises out of the appropriation provided by section (c), Pub. L. 89-506 (28 U.S.C. 2672).

§511.11 Acceptance of award.

The acceptance by the claimant of any award will be final and conclusive on the claimant. The acceptance will constitute a complete release of any claim by reason of the same subject matter against the United States and against the employee whose act or omission resulted in the claim. Adjudication and payment shall likewise be conclusive on all officers of the United States, unless procured by fraud.

§511.12 When litigation is involved in claim.

If a claimant does not agree to a settlement of a claim of which is considered fair and equitable by the Board's responsible officials, the claimant, upon the final disposition thereof by the Board, may elect to file suit. Relief from claims which are disallowed may be sought by filing suit in the U.S. District Court for the district where the claimant resides or wherein the act of omission complained of occurred. The failure of the Board to make final disposition of a claim within 6 months after it has been filed shall, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2672, and at the option of the claimant at any time thereafter, is deemed a final denial of the claim. If a suit is filed against the Government involving the Board, the Department of Justice will request the Board to furnish the complete file on the case. The Office of the General Counsel will represent the Board in all negotiations with the Department of Justice.

PART 512—COLLECTION OF DEBTS UNDER THE DEBT COLLECTION ACT OF 1982

Subpart A—General Provisions

- Sec. 512.1 Definitions.
- 512.2 Exceptions.
- 512.3 Use of procedures.
- 512.4 Conformance to law and regulations.
- 512.5 Other procedures.
- 512.6 Informal action.
- 512.7 Return of property.
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Subpart B—Administrative Offset and Referral to Collection Agencies

- 512.9 Demand for payment.
- 512.10 Collection by administrative offset.
- 512.11 Administrative offset against amounts payable for Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.
- 512.12 Collection in installments.
- 512.13 Exploration of compromise.
- 512.14 Suspending or terminating collection action.
- 512.15 Referrals to the Department of Justice or the General Accounting Office.512.16 Collection services.

Subpart C—Salary Offset

- 512.17 Purpose.
- 512.18 Scope.